

Abstract

The invention relates to a light circuit waveguide crossing with a first integrated optical waveguide and a second integrated optical waveguide, which cross one another. According to the invention, at least one waveguide has a reduced cross-sectional area in the crossing region and/or at least one waveguide is routed locally at an increased crossing angle relative to the other waveguide in the crossing region. This makes it possible to reduce the signal losses occurring in a waveguide crossing and a crosstalk even at relatively small crossing angles.